

Public Pension Plan Volatility – What Can We Do About It? An Actuary's Perspective

Brian Grinnell, Chief Actuary, STRS Ohio

NCPERS 2019 Public Pension Funding Forum
September 11 – 13
New York, NY

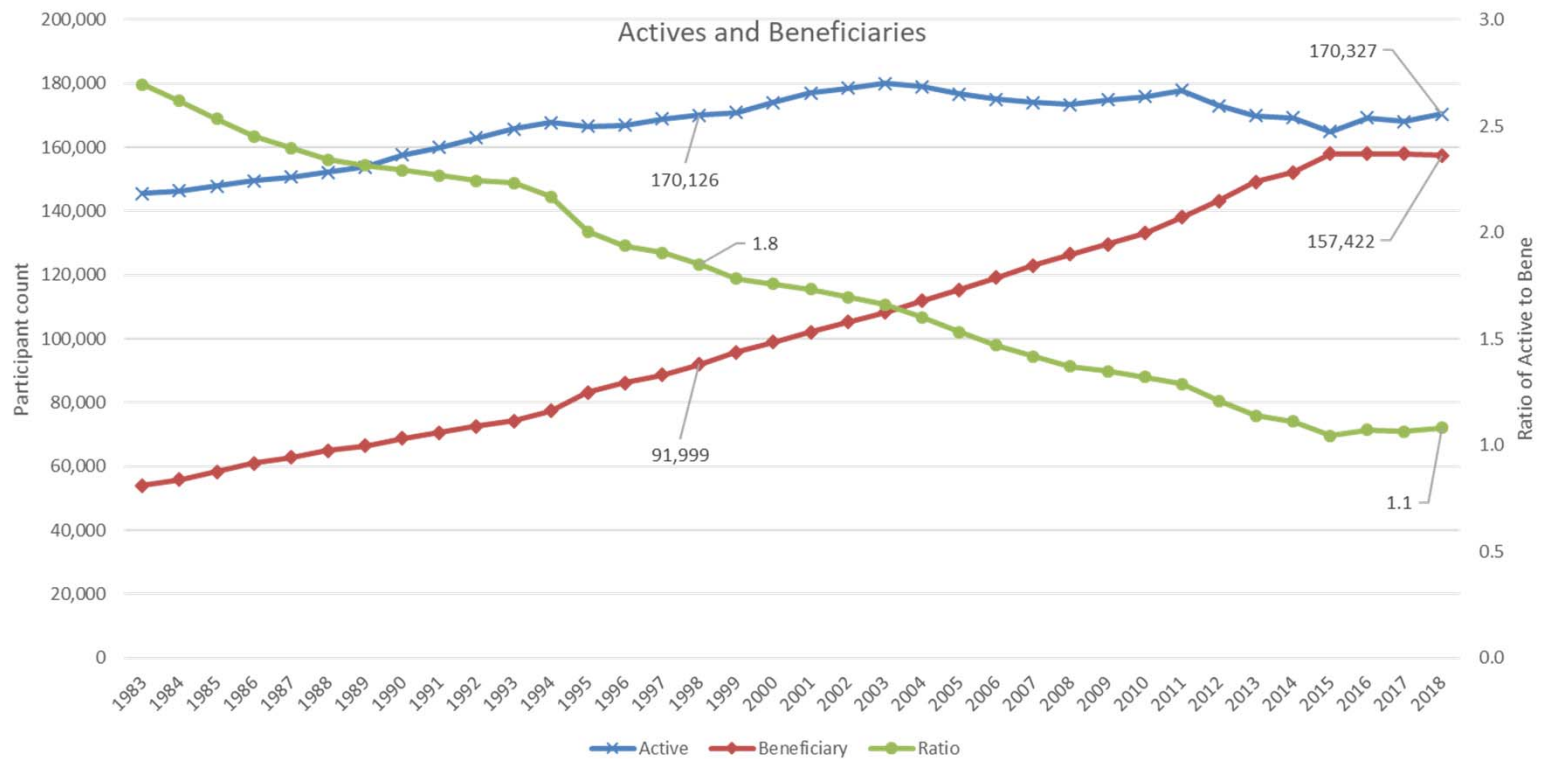


Real-world context

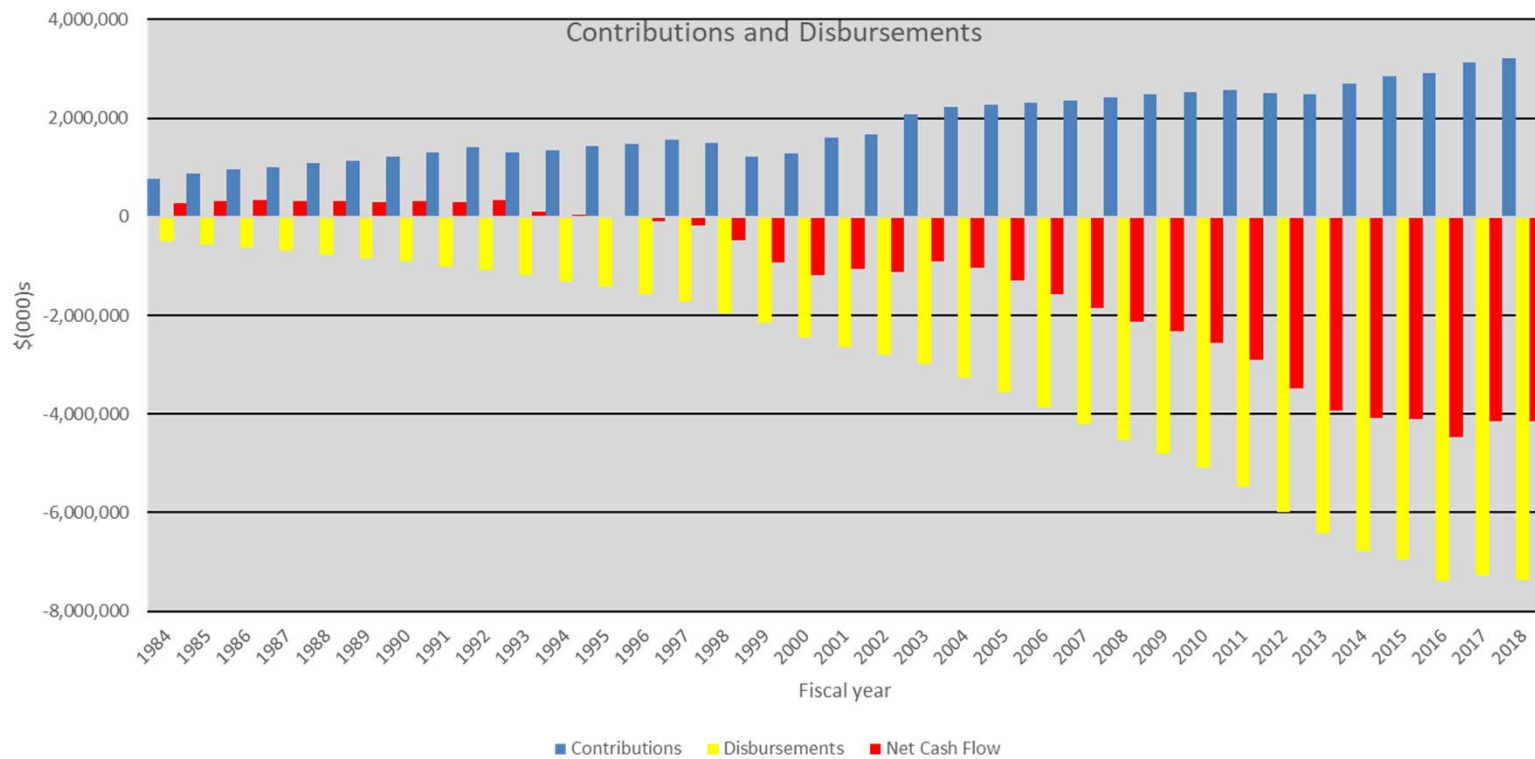
- This conference has a focus on what volatility means for public pensions.
- I want to present a real-world, tangible example.
- To understand the approach STRS Ohio is taking, you need to understand the context.
- Pension systems are dynamic – like an oak tree, not a mayfly, but nonetheless dynamic.



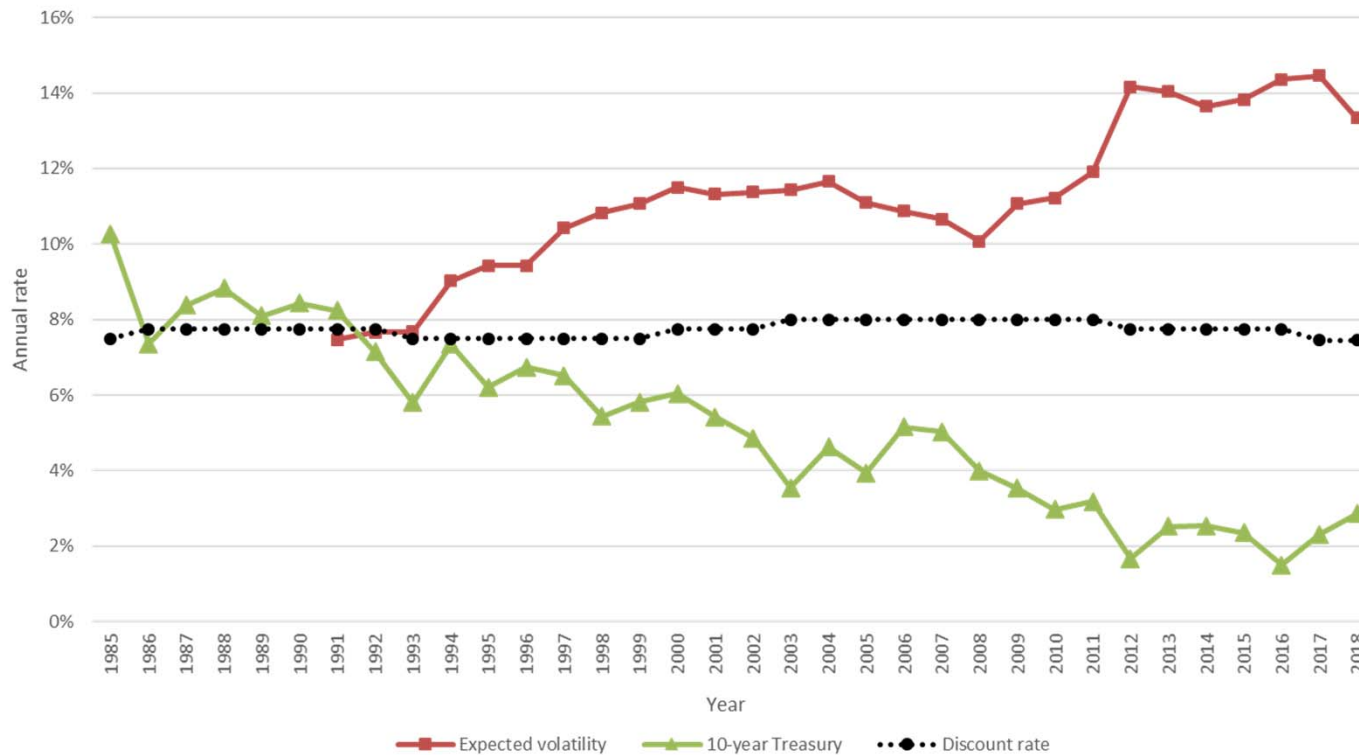
Changing demographics...



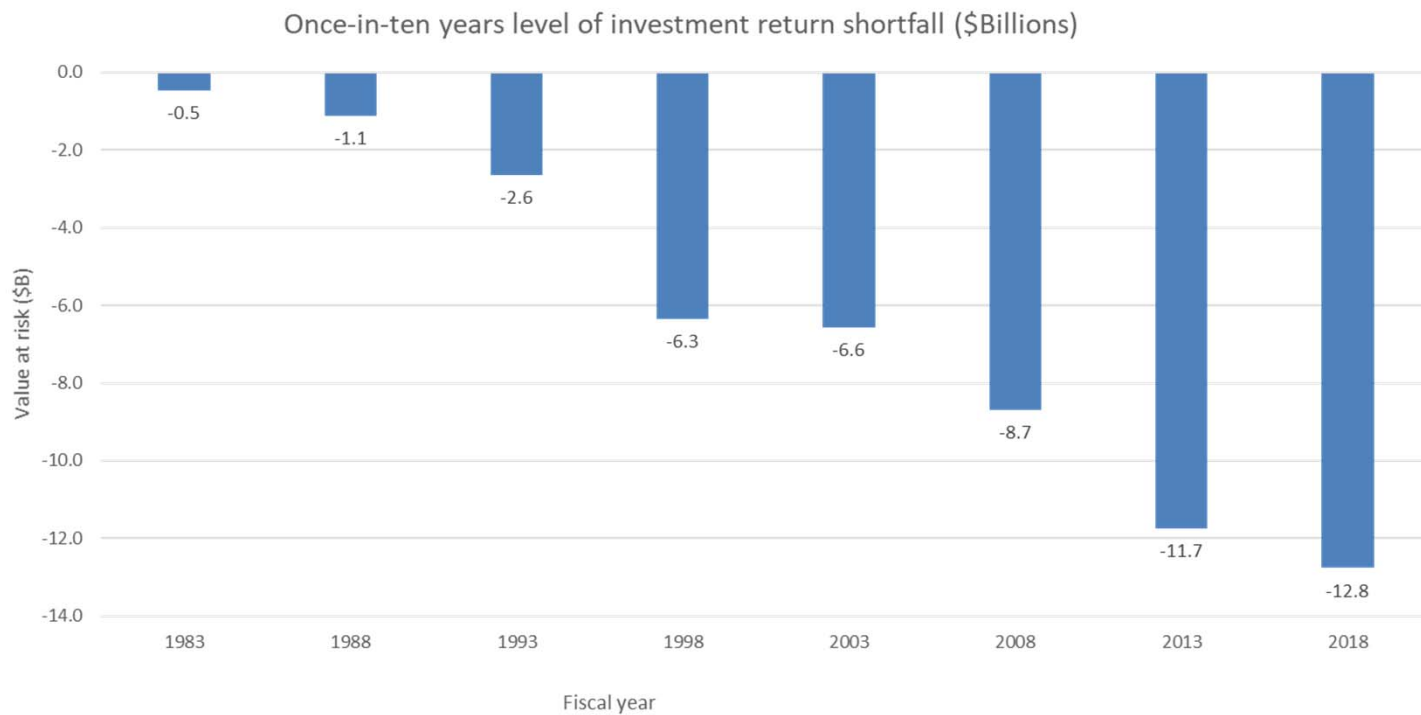
Lead to constrained cash flows...



In a very different economic environment...



Resulting in a risk of larger investment losses...



Which could be very difficult to make up for.



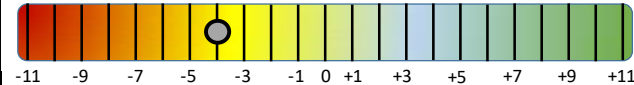
Responding to volatility risk

- DB=Guaranteed. No risk for the participants (in an ideal world).
- But clearly risk exists (and has been steadily growing), so it all falls on the plan sponsor; as shown, this risk is large.
- What can we do about volatility?
 - The level of volatility a plan takes is a plan design decision, a board risk tolerance decision.
 - From an actuary's perspective, we can understand what the targeted level of volatility could mean for the plan; we can measure it, monitor it, and plan for it.
 - If you are going to take on volatility risk, do so with your eyes open, knowing the potential consequences, positive and negative.
 - That is the reason for the funding policy, and it was the driving factor in our adoption of a funding dashboard and scorecard.

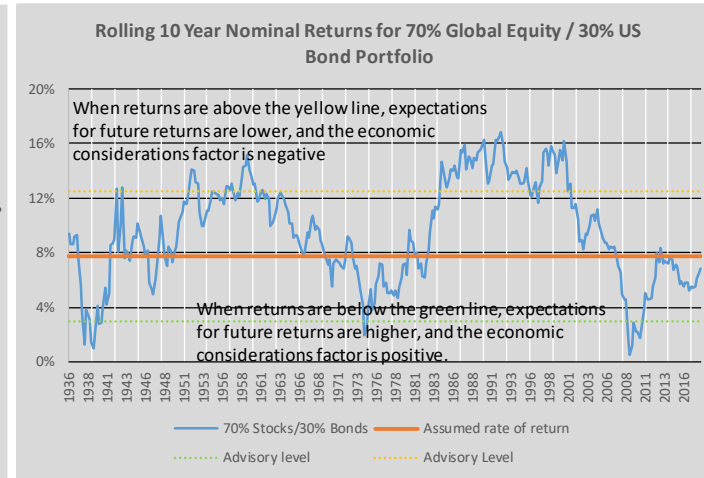
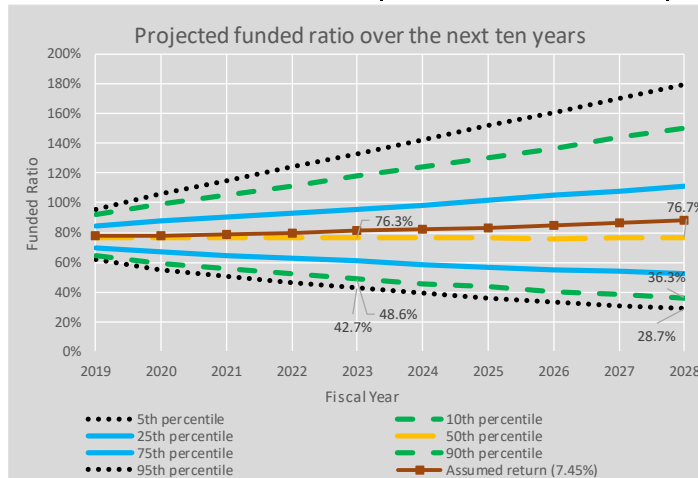


Funding Policy Dashboard - July 1, 2018

| | Actual | Upside Advisory Level | Downside Advisory Level | Contribution to Summary Score | Range |
|--|------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| Funded Ratio | | | | | |
| Current year | 77.0% | 100.0% | 66.5% | -1 | -3 to +3 |
| Prior year | 75.0% | 100.0% | 66.0% | -1 | -2 to +2 |
| Funding Period | | | | | |
| Current year | 17.8 years | 0 years | 27 years | 0 | -2 to +2 |
| Prior year | 18.4 years | 0 years | 28 years | 0 | -1 to +1 |
| Chance of a major negative event* | | | | | |
| Funded Ratio under 50% | 28.8% | 2.5% | 10.0% | -1 | -1 to +1 |
| Funding Period over 100 yrs | 21.6% | 2.5% | 10.0% | -1 | -1 to +1 |
| Economic Considerations** | | | | | |
| 10-year returns | 6.8% | 3.0% | 12.5% | 0 | -1 to +1 |
| Summary Score | | | | -4 | -11 to +11 |
| | | | | Prior year score | -5 |



| | |
|--|-------|
| % of payroll paid to amortize the UAAL (DB) | 17.1% |
| Estimated volatility of the investment portfolio | 13.3% |
| Assumed rate of return for valuation | 7.45% |
| Risk-free rate of return (10-year Treasury) | 2.85% |
| Risk premium required to hit return target | 4.60% |
| Inflation over trailing 12 months | 2.80% |



*Estimated chance that the result is worse than some catastrophic threshold (<50% for funded ratio, >100 years for funding period) on any valuation date in the next 10 years

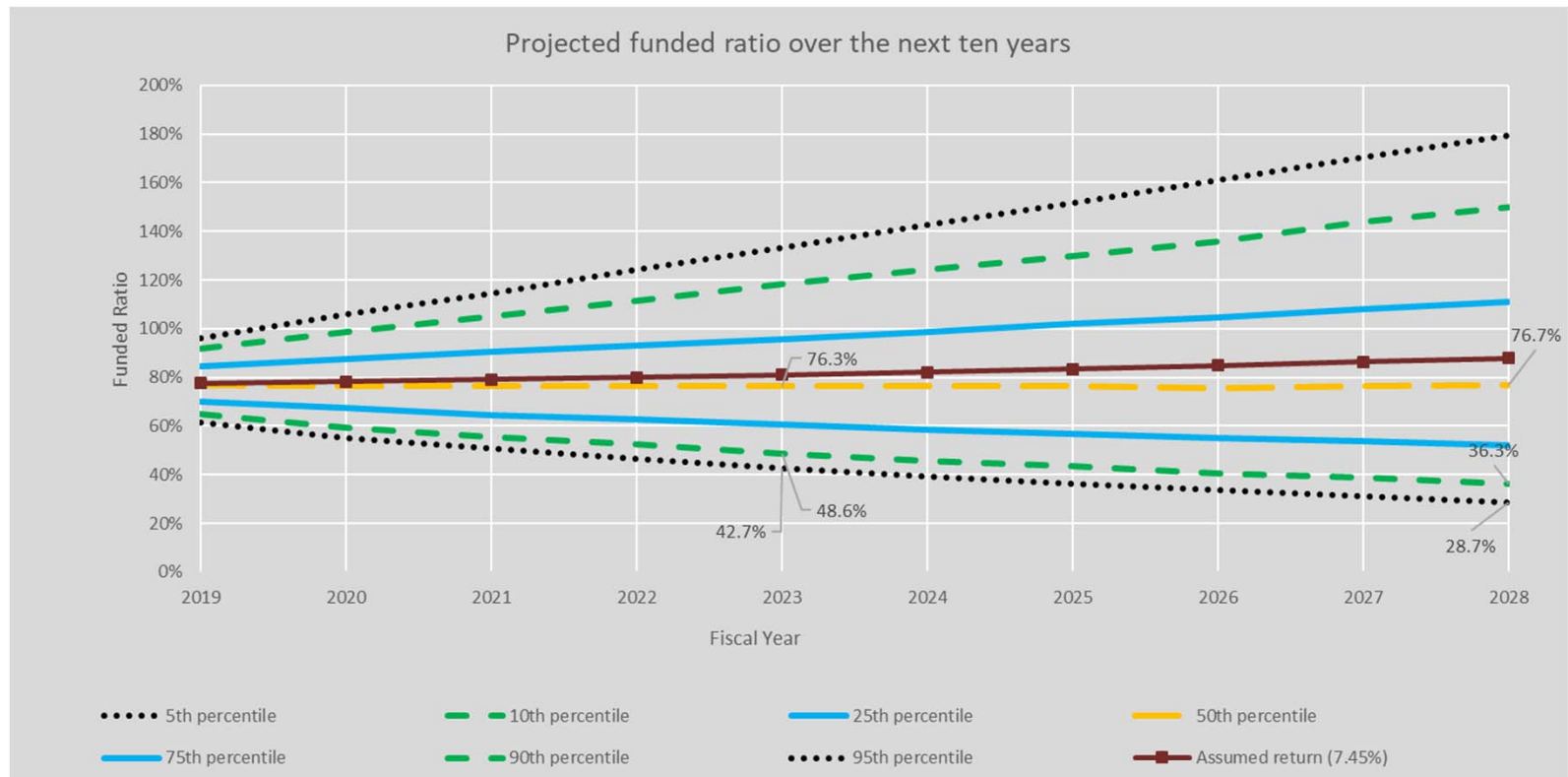
** Rolling average 10-year return for a portfolio of 70% equity and 30% bonds, rebalanced quarterly



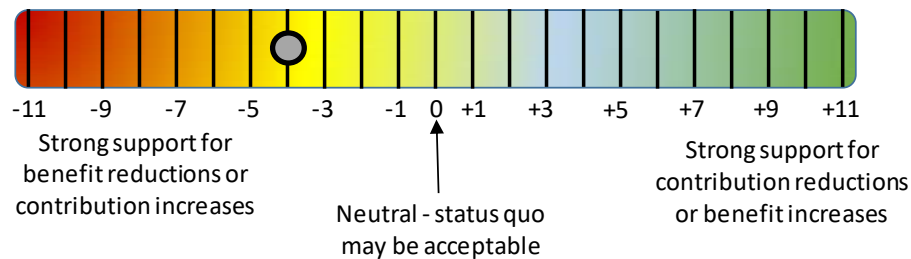
Scorecard

| | Actual | Upside Advisory Level | Downside Advisory Level | Contribution to Summary Score | Range |
|--|------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Funded Ratio | | | | | |
| Current year | 77.0% | 100.0% | 66.5% | -1 | -3 to +3 |
| Prior year | 75.0% | 100.0% | 66.0% | -1 | -2 to +2 |
| Funding Period | | | | | |
| Current year | 17.8 years | 0 years | 27 years | 0 | -2 to +2 |
| Prior year | 18.4 years | 0 years | 28 years | 0 | -1 to +1 |
| Chance of a major negative event* | | | | | |
| Funded Ratio under 50% | 28.8% | 2.5% | 10.0% | -1 | -1 to +1 |
| Funding Period over 100 yrs | 21.6% | 2.5% | 10.0% | -1 | -1 to +1 |
| Economic Considerations** | | | | | |
| 10-year returns | 0.0% | 3.0% | 12.5% | 0 | -1 to +1 |
| Summary Score | | | | -4 | -11 to +11 |
| Prior year score | | | | -5 | |

Stochastic projections



Summary score



A score of -6 or lower suggests the need to pursue additional contributions or benefit reductions.

A score of +6 or higher suggests the need to pursue contribution reductions or benefit enhancements.

The more extreme the score, the stronger the support for changes.

Implementation process

- Multi-year developmental and educational processes.
- Board presentations and stakeholder meetings.
- Initially adopted in 2016.
- Revised in 2019.

How it's used

- Integrated into the funding policy.
- Updated each year as part of the annual valuation.
- Referenced much more often as part of discussions about balancing contributions and benefits.
- Some elements are included in stakeholder communications.

Questions?

